## Law & Justice Interim Committee June 28, 2016

# **EXHIBIT 21**

§ 5581. Eyewitness identification policy, VT ST T. 13 § 5581

West's Vermont Statutes Annotated
Title Thirteen. Crimes and Criminal Procedure (Refs & Annos)
Part 3. Proceedings Before Trial (Refs & Annos)
Chapter 182. Innocence Protection
Subchapter 3. Law Enforcement Practices

13 V.S.A. § 5581

§ 5581. Eyewitness identification policy

Currentness

<Text of section effective until Oct. 1, 2015. See, also, text of section effective Oct. 1, 2015.>

- (a) On or before January 1, 2015, every State, county, and municipal law enforcement agency and every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with 20 V.S.A. § 2358 shall adopt an eyewitness identification policy.
- (b) The written policy shall contain, at a minimum, the following essential elements as identified by the Law Enforcement Advisory Board:
  - (1) Protocols guiding the use of a show-up identification procedure.
  - (2) The photo or live lineup shall be conducted by a blind administrator who does not know the suspect's identity. For law enforcement agencies with limited staff, this can be accomplished through a procedure in which photographs are placed in folders, randomly numbered and shuffled, and then presented to an eyewitness such that the administrator cannot see or track which photograph is being presented to the witness until after the procedure is completed.
  - (3) Instructions to the eyewitness, including that the perpetrator may or may not be among the persons in the identification procedure.
  - (4) In a photo or live lineup, fillers shall possess the following characteristics:
    - (A) All fillers selected shall resemble the eyewitness's description of the perpetrator in significant features such as face,

weight, build, or skin tone, including any unique or unusual features such as a scar or tattoo.

- (B) At least five fillers shall be included in a photo lineup, in addition to the suspect.
- (C) At least four fillers shall be included in a live lineup, in addition to the suspect.
- (5) If the eyewitness makes an identification, the administrator shall seek and document a clear statement from the eyewitness, at the time of the identification and in the eyewitness's own words, as to the eyewitness's confidence level that the person identified in a given identification procedure is the perpetrator.
- (c) The model policy issued by the Law Enforcement Advisory Board shall encourage ongoing law enforcement training in eyewitness identification procedures for State, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies and constables who exercise law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and are trained in compliance with 20 V.S.A. § 2358.
- (d) If a law enforcement agency does not adopt a policy by January 1, 2015 in accordance with this section, the model policy issued by the Law Enforcement Advisory Board shall become the policy of that law enforcement agency or constable.

#### **Credits**

2013, Adj. Sess., No. 193, § 1, eff. June 17, 2014.

#### 13 V.S.A. § 5581, VT ST T. 13 § 5581

Current through the laws of the Adjourned Session of the 2013-2014 Vermont General Assembly (2014).

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West's Colorado Revised Statutes Annotated
Title 16. Criminal Proceedings
Code of Criminal Procedure
Article 1. General Provisions (Refs & Annos)

C.R.S.A. § 16-1-109

§ 16-1-109. Eyewitness identification procedures--legislative declaration--definitions--policies and procedures--training--admissibility

	Eff	ective: July 1, 2015		
		Currentness		
(1) The general assembly	finds and declares that:			
systematic changes in the	ears, a large body of peer-readministration of eyewitness tose identifications and stren	s identification procedures	by all law enforcement ag	trated that simple encies can greatly
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(b) The integrity of Colora the investigation of criminal	ado's criminal justice system al activity; and	benefits from adherence to	o peer-reviewed research-	based practices in
peer-reviewed scientific re	t from the development ar esearch and research-based en the criminal justice systen	practices, which will ultim	forcement policies that a nately improve the accura	are derived from
(2) As used in this section,	unless the context otherwise	requires:		
(a) "Blind" means the adm	inistrator of a live lineup, ph	oto array, or showup does 1	not know the identity of th	e suspect.
	dministrator of a live lineup suspect is placed in the pho			ot is but does not
(c) "Everyitness" means a	serson who observed another	nerson at or near the scene	of an offence	

(d) "Filler" means either a person or a photograph of a person who is not suspected of the offense in question and is included

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in an identification procedure.

- (e) "Live lineup" means an identification procedure in which a group of persons, including the suspected perpetrator of an offense and other persons who are not suspected of the offense, is displayed to an eyewitness for the purpose of determining whether the eyewitness identifies the suspect as the perpetrator.
- (f) "Peace officers standards and training board" or "P.O.S.T. board" means the board created in section 24-31-302, C.R.S., for the certification of peace officers in Colorado.
- (g) "Photo array" means an identification procedure in which an array of photographs, including a photograph of the suspected perpetrator of an offense and additional photographs of other persons who are not suspected of the offense, is displayed to an eyewitness either in hard copy form or via electronic means for the purpose of determining whether the eyewitness identifies the suspect as the perpetrator.
- (h) "Showup" means an identification procedure in which an eyewitness is presented with a single suspect in person for the purpose of determining whether the eyewitness identifies the individual as the perpetrator.
- (3)(a) On or before July 1, 2016, any Colorado law enforcement agency charged with enforcing the criminal laws of Colorado and that, as part of any criminal investigation, uses or might use any eyewitness identification procedure shall adopt written policies and procedures concerning law enforcement-conducted eyewitness identifications. The policies and procedures adopted and implemented by a law enforcement agency must be consistent with eyewitness identification procedures of nationally recognized peer-reviewed research or the policies and procedures developed, agreed upon, and recommended by the Colorado attorney general's office and the Colorado district attorneys' council. The policies and procedures must include, but need not be limited to, the following:
- (I) Protocols guiding the use of a showup;
- (II) Protocols guiding the recommended use of a blind administration of both photo arrays and live lineups or the recommended use of a blinded administration of the identification process when circumstances prevent the use of a blind administration;
- (III) The development of a set of easily understood instructions for eyewitnesses that, at a minimum, advise the eyewitness that the alleged perpetrator may or may not be present in the photo array or live lineup and that the investigation will continue whether or not the eyewitness identifies anyone as the alleged perpetrator in the photo array or live lineup;

- (IV) Instructions to the law enforcement agency regarding the appropriate choice and use of fillers in compiling a live lineup or photo array, including ensuring that fillers match the original description of the perpetrator; and
- (V) Protocols regarding the documentation of the eyewitness' level of confidence as elicited at the time he or she first identifies an alleged perpetrator or other person and memorialized verbatim in writing.
- (b) On or before July 1, 2016, all Colorado law enforcement agencies that conduct eyewitness identifications shall adopt and implement the written policies and procedures required by paragraph (a) of this subsection (3). If a law enforcement agency does not complete or adopt its own written policies and procedures relating to eyewitness identifications, the law enforcement agency must, on or before July 1, 2016, adopt and implement the model policies and procedures as developed and approved in 2015 by the Colorado attorney general and the Colorado district attorneys' council.
- (c) Local law enforcement policies and procedures relating to eyewitness identification are public documents. All such policies and procedures must be available, without cost, to the public upon request pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- (d) Subject to available resources, law enforcement shall create, conduct, or facilitate professional training programs for law enforcement officers and other relevant personnel on methods and technical aspects of eyewitness identification policies and procedures. While these training programs shall be approved by the P.O.S.T. board, any programs may be created, provided, and conducted by any law enforcement agency, the office of the attorney general, the Colorado district attorneys' council, or any other P.O.S.T-approved training entity.
- (4) Policies and procedures adopted and implemented by a law enforcement agency pursuant to this section shall be reviewed by the agency at least every five years to ensure consistency with nationally recognized peer-reviewed research.
- (5) Compliance or failure to comply with any of the requirements of this section is considered relevant evidence in any case involving eyewitness identification, as long as such evidence is otherwise admissible.

#### Credits

Added by Laws 2015, Ch. 110, § 1, eff. July 1, 2015.

### C. R. S. A. § 16-1-109, CO ST § 16-1-109

Current through laws effective July 1, 2015 of the First Regular Session of the 70th General Assembly (2015)

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